Smart Skies			
2006 Mathematics			
Program of Studies			
Kentucky Mathematics			
Grade 5			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Fly by Math	KY	MA.5.MA-5-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.5.MA-5-DAP-S-DR4	Analyze and make inferences from data displays (e.g., drawings, tables/charts, tally tables, pictographs, bar graphs, circle graphs, line plots, Venn diagrams, line graphs)
Fly by Math	KY	MA.5.MA-5-DAP-S-DR5	Use a variety of tools (e.g., graph paper, manipulatives, models, computer) to construct data displays (e.g., pictographs, bar graphs, line plots, line graphs, Venn diagrams, tables)
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.5.MA-5-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.5.MA-5-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Smart Skies			
2006 Mathematics			
Program of Studies			
Kentucky Mathematics			
Grade 6			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Fly by Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-DAP-S-DR2	Collect, organize, construct, analyze and interpret data in a variety of graphical methods, including line plots, line graphs, circle graphs, bar graphs and stem-and-leaf plots
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.

Line Up with Math	KY	MA.6.MA-6-AT-S-PRF4	Explain how the change in one quantity affects change in another quantity (e.g., in tables or graphs, input/output tables)
Smart Skies			
2006 Mathematics			
Program of Studies			
Kentucky Mathematics			
Grade 7			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Fly by Math	KY	MA.7.MA-7-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.7.MA-7-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.7.MA-7-DAP-S-DR1	Collect, organize, construct, analyze and interpret data and data displays in a variety of graphical methods, including circle graphs, multiple line graphs, double bar graphs and double stem-and-leaf plots
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.7.MA-7-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.7.MA-7-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Smart Skies			
2006 Mathematics			
Program of Studies			
Kentucky Mathematics			
Grade 8			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Fly by Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-NPO-S-RP2	Derive and use formulas for various rates (e.g., distance/time, miles per hour)
Fly by Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-DAP-S-DR1	Collect, organize, construct, analyze and make inferences from data in a variety of graphical methods (e.g., drawings, tables/charts, pictographs, bar graphs, circle graphs, line plots, Venn diagrams, line graphs, stem-and-leaf plots, scatter plots, histograms, box-and-whiskers plots)

Line Up with Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-NPO-S-RP2	Derive and use formulas for various rates (e.g., distance/time, miles per hour)
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.8.MA-8-AT-S-PRF6	Explain how change in the input affects change in the output (e.g., in d=rt, increasing the time (t) increases the distance (d))
Smart Skies			
2006 Mathematics			
Program of Studies			
Kentucky Mathematics			
Grades 9-12			
Activity/Lesson	**State**	**Standards**	
Fly by Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Fly by Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-DAP-U-3	Graphical and numerical techniques can be used to study patterns and analyze data.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-G-U-2	Representational systems, including coordinate geometry, are means for specifying locations and describing spatial relationships and are organizers for making sense of the world around them.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-G-U-5	Visualization, spatial reasoning and geometric relationships model real-world situations.
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-AT-S-EI10	Graph a linear equation and demonstrate that it has a constant rate of change
Line Up with Math	KY	MA.9-12.MA-HS-G-S-CG3	Find the distance between two points using their coordinates and the Pythagorean theorem or the distance formula